

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVI.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914.

No. 37

NARROW ESCAPE FOR ROOSEVELT

Caught in River Rapids
Equipment Lost.

Colonel Was Exploring Unknown
River—Members of
Party Safe.

New York, March 23.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's family and friends were anxiously awaiting further advice today regarding an accident by which his party lost its entire equipment in the rapids of a Brazilian river.

The news of the mishap came in a brief message from Anthony Flecha, a member of the party. It was dated at Santarem, Brazil, yesterday, and read:

"We have lost everything in the rapids. Telephone my wife or my safety."

Santarem is in the State of Para, at the confluence of the Tapajós river with the Amazon, and the dispatch was probably sent there by courier.

The accident, in all probability, occurred on an unknown river, which Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., today said his father, in a letter to him, had called the Rio Duivata, or "River of Doubt."

Colonel Roosevelt, in a letter written on January 16, from Tapiracan, in Matto Grosso, a province in the south central part of Brazil, and received last week by Frank M. Chapman, of the American Museum of Natural History, said that he expected to explore this unknown river. He wrote:

"We are now about to go into the real wilderness, where we shall have to travel light, and can hardly collect any big animals. In a month or six weeks we shall reach the headwaters of the unexplored river, taking Krim, Flina and Charlie with me, as well as Colonel Rondon and one or two of the Brazilians. It is not possible to give a forecast as to the time that will be required."

What this equipment of Colonel Roosevelt's party was to make the trip down this unknown river is largely a matter of conjecture. After leaving the upper Parana and Paraguay rivers, which flow southward and join the Rio de la Plata, the party had to traverse the plateau, extending through Paraguay and Brazil, a trip of 500 miles or so. This the party did safely on horseback, according to telegraphic advice which came through nine days ago.

Colonel Roosevelt does not state in any of his letters what means of transportation he would use in descending the unknown river. It is believed that nothins heavier than canoes could have been carried on the 500-mile journey on horseback from the head waters of the Paraguay to the "River of Doubt."

The great danger in descending the streams that flow northward in Brazil to join the Amazon is in the many rapids and falls. The plateau, which is on an average 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea level, slopes abruptly to the floor of the Amazon valley. For this reason some of the greatest water falls in the world are found in these tributaries.

It is possible that after the expedition lost the equipment the members continued on their way down stream on rafts or on foot. It is probable that their journey took them to the Papajes and that some member of the party went on down the river to Santarem or sent a messenger ahead to that place.

The loss in the rapids, outside of food, arms, camp material and instruments undoubtedly included the birds and animals killed and photographs taken from the time the party started on the horseback trip over the plateau.

Death of Z. Wayne Griffin.

Mr. Z. Wayne Griffin, who has been ill from tuberculosis for about two years and whose death had been almost momentarily expected for ten days, died last Saturday night about 12 o'clock. Mr. Griffin had made a wonderful fight against the dreaded disease, patiently, courageously until the last. Everything that kind, loving, sympathetic friends and good

physicians could do was his freely unto the end, but all to no avail.

He was conscious to the end, told his family and friends who were present good-bye a short time before his death, and expressed confidence in his future state and Christian relationship and resignation to the seeming cruel fate which had overtaken him in the prime of life. He leaves a wife and three children, many relatives and friends who mourn their loss.

Funeral services were conducted at the residence Monday at 10 o'clock by Rev. B. W. Napier, pastor of the Methodist Church, after which interment took place at Oakwood cemetery conducted by the local Macabee lodge of which he was an ardent member. The pall bearers were Dr. E. B. Pendleton, R. T. Collins, Henry Griffin, Henry Carson, Hooker Williams and Capt. Jno. G. Keown.

Big Sunday School Institute.

The Louisville Conference Sunday School Institute of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will meet at Central City, April 2-3, 1914.

The Louisville Conference embraces about one-half of the state of Kentucky, and from this territory, many of the leading pastors and Sunday School workers will meet to discuss the possibilities of the Church in this fruitful field of activity, and the most modern methods of Sunday School work. Some of the most prominent Sunday School workers of the M. E. Church, South, and also some International Sunday School workers will be on the program.

Every pastor and Sunday School Superintendent is a delegate ex-officio, and each Sunday School should have beside the pastor and superintendent, one regular delegate.

FEDERAL PROBE IS THREATENED

Insurance Muddle in Kentucky
May Go To Wash-
ington.

Washington, March 24.—A federal investigation may be made of the Kentucky insurance situation. Representative J. C. Cantrell admitted today that he is examining the state insurance tangle, and if it seems to justify it, and he is convinced that the situation can be added, he will introduce a resolution calling on the house to investigate the entire matter.

Mr. Cantrell said that a condition similar to that in Kentucky exists in Missouri, and possibly in other states, so that a federal investigation could not be attacked on the ground that it was entirely local in character.

"If congress can give relief, and the people of the state want it, I have determined to undertake to secure that relief," said he.

Big Move Planned.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 23.—The report is current that one of the first big moves of the prohibition forces in Kentucky in taking advantage of the recently enacted Prohibition bill making it the duty of the County Judge to call an election whenever a petition is presented signed by twenty-five per cent of the voters of the county, will be to call simultaneous elections in Henderson, Daviess, Christian and McCracken counties.

Foolhardy Haste.

Congress wanted to hurry the thing, it succeeded admirably. It hurried things so persistently that it has made itself a laughing stock. In the words of a Washington dispatch: "Grave fears are entertained by those responsible for the finances of the administration that the party has been precipitate—not to say foolhardy—in ruthlessly exchanging tariff duties of a known revenue-producing power for an income tax of purely estimated revenue—potentially. In fact, the suggestion is now heard in inner circles that it would have been far wiser to enact gradually diminishing tariff rates, somewhat after the manner in which the sugar schedule was handled. Obstacles confronting the Treasury Department in putting the law into operation are looming up daily."—Salem (Mass.) News.

GREAT OIL WELL ON HOWARD FARM

West Kentucky Petroleum Com-
pany Once More Suc-
cessful.

Messrs Rowan Holbrook and M. W. Barnard came in yesterday from the oil field where they had inspected Howard's no. 2 in which the first sand only has been penetrated, with a glowing report. They say it is by far the best strike yet made, and that it is impossible to lower the oil, as it now stands in the well, with an eight-inch baffle. Drilling has been suspended until tanks can be built and a line of pipe run in order to be ready to take care of the immense flow of oil which is sure to come when the deeper sands are penetrated. This strike is especially gratifying to Mr. Barnard, as it bears out his contention as to formation and direction of pool in every particular. He says the flat table land immediately east of this well will prove a splendid oil field. Mr. Barnard for several years has made a close study of oil formations and his predictions have never failed. The new well will revive interest in this field.

The French Scandal.

Paris is never so happy as when face to face with a sensation. The French people violate, capricious, hysterical and erratic are restless unless the public imagination has something upon which to feed.

It will be remembered when the River Seine flooded Paris, when historic buildings trembled on their foundations, when disease and famine hovered about the inundated section of the city, that Parisians made light of the awful disaster and turned the flooded streets into a scene of a Venetian carnival, imperious gondolas for the purpose and changing night from one of harrowing darkness into a spectacular display of many colored lights.

It was something new, something novel, something inspiring and the tragedy was for the moment forgotten.

It was remembered later on and France was supreme in the hour of suffering. Common sense took the place of frivolity and the damage wrought by the flood was in time repaired.

Paris must have its sensation. The ravages of the auto bandits, their tragic capture and the battle royal which followed aroused Paris to a frenzy of excitement.

With electrical swiftness the scene changed. The tragedy was soon forgotten. Another sensation absorbed the public mind. Today Paris is once more wild with excitement. A woman, wife of the French Minister of Finance, shot and killed an editor of the most representative Parisian journal.

Behind the murder lurks a domestic scandal, and nothing so appeals to the Parisian palate than to come into contact with these marital disclosures and these ever changing sex problems.

Here is a sensation much to the French liking. Gossip is reveling in a feast of muck raking and the woman's love letters are choice morsels for the eager public to read.

What can be more appealing? The wife of a French minister a murderess, a crisis in the French cabinet, an administration trembling with political turmoil. Here are topics which will tax the flights of the average way Frenchman's imagination. It opens the way for unlimited flights of fancy, and Paris will have something to talk about for many days to come.

Impetuous, quick to form conclusions, quick to act, quick to seize upon any topic for public discussion, quick to act, quick to seize upon any topic for public discussion, the tragedy will occupy the stage for a while and then it will be withdrawn for a new sensation, for Paris must have its new sensation or it would not be Paris.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good 5-room cottage, large lot, well improved, half square of College. Call on or address, HOOKER WILLIAMS, Hartford, Ky.

MR. UNDERWOOD'S INDIGNANT PROTEST

Against the Un-American Free-
Trade Surrender of American
Rights in Panama Canal.

Washington, February 28.—The importance of a merchant marine to our country was clearly expressed by Thomas Jefferson, then Secretary of State, under George Washington in 1791, when he said that "the marketing of our products will be at the mercy of any nation which has possessed itself exclusively of the means of carrying them, and our politics may be influenced by those who command our commerce."

This statement, made more than 120 years ago, is prophetic of our present condition. Foreign governments are almost exclusively possessed of our foreign carrying trade and, to a large extent, the arrangement of their shipping routes has excluded our commerce from the markets of South America and will continue to do so as long as present conditions remain.

No question outranked in importance the fostering care of our commerce in the first Congress of the United States. The building of American ships and the development of our foreign commerce for years has been discussed from many and varied standpoints. When we consider the building up of the American merchant marine we naturally ask the question, is it worth while? And if it is worth while, what are the benefits to be obtained?

Almost before the dawn of civilization nations were fighting for trade and it has always been recognized that a favorable balance of trade was a vital factor in the commercial life of nations to be contended for by all. A country may maintain the balance of commerce in its favor by its export of commodities produced at home, either agricultural or manufacturing, or it may maintain a balance in its favor by reason of the work done by it for other nations.

England, Norway, Germany and France are great carriers of commerce for others than themselves. They often have an adverse balance of trade against them amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, but as great as this adverse balance of trade is, they easily pay it by carrying in their ships the products of other nations. Without their earnings from their ships they could not for any length of time continue their present excessive importation of commodities from other lands.

Transportation must be balanced as well as trade, either by trade, by transportation or by the exchange of precious metals, securities or investments. It has been recognized universally that a country that settles its balance of commerce in gold must ultimately become a decadent nation, poorer and poorer as the years go by.

Our early statesmen, recognizing this fact, contended for fair commerce between the colonies and foreign nations. Benjamin Franklin stated:

"Fair commerce is where equal values are exchanged for equal, the expenses of transportation included. Thus, if it cost A in England as much labor and chaise to raise a bushel of wheat as it cost B in France to produce four gallons of wine, then are four gallons of wine the fair exchange for a bushel of wheat. A and B meeting at half distance with their commodities to make the exchange? The advantage of this commerce is that each party increases the number of his employments, having instead of wheat alone and wine alone the use of both wheat and wine."

The balance of commerce in its trade relation with other countries is largely the determining factor in the life of a nation, that ascertains whether it shall be rich or poor, weak or strong, dependent or independent. Shipless trading nations are constantly in foreign debt, and often in financial straits.

The preponderance of exports over imports may fix the balance of trade in a nation's favor; nevertheless, if some other nation is carrying its commerce, the cost of transportation being paid to the foreigner, the balance of commerce often is left in favor of the foreign nation, and

must be paid in gold or its equivalent.

Let us not forget that commerce consists of transportation as well as trade. The freight charge becomes a part of the value of the cargo; whether it is credited to the side of the imports or the exports depends on whether the ship is foreign or domestic. Our own ships carrying goods abroad increases our credit there; our own ships bringing goods home saves in debt here. It is of equal importance that the charge for transportation should be equally balanced as that the trade balance should be in our favor.

It was with these considerations in mind and with a desire to solve the great problems of trade and commerce in favor of the American citizen that induced those who earnestly desired the development of our great country to vote for the provisions in the Panama Canal bill that exempted American coastwise ships from the payment of tolls in passing through the Panama Canal.

The opponents of the measure proclaimed the exemptions from tolls a subsidy, and they did so regardless of the fact that all the civilized nations of the world are discriminating in favor of their commerce, and that from the beginning of our Government the policy of the American nation has been to foster and develop our commerce, both foreign and domestic. We built a macadamized road from Maryland to the Mississippi River to foster commerce and give an outlet for the products of the soil in the Mississippi Valley to the Eastern seaboard.

Flames at Lebanon.

Lebanon, Ky., March 23.—Fire which broke out here at 8 o'clock last night caused a loss of about \$15,000, destroying part of the business section of the town.

Brent's livery stable, Clement's hardware store, the Home Bakery Company and Canary's restaurant were destroyed, while considerable damage was done to McKnight's barber shop, Mattingly's saloon and Wheatley's livery stable.

The fire burned for nearly two hours. Nobody was injured. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Sunday School Campaign Pro- gram.

The Rev. Geo. A. Joplin, secretary of Kentucky Sunday School Association, will be in Ohio county next week for a tour of the whole county in Sunday School work. He will arrive at Beaver Dam on Saturday of this week, and beginning Sunday, will carry out the following arrangement:

Sunday, March 29, at Cooper's Schoolhouse, all day, Cromwell Magisterial District.

Monday at 10 a. m. at McHenry, Presbyterian church, Rockport District.

Monday at 2:30 p. m. at Lone Star Church, Centertown District.

Tuesday at 10 a. m. at Beda, Beulah Church, Hartford District.

Wednesday at 10 a. m. at Follisville, Christian Church, Fordsville District.

Thursday at 10 a. m. at Deane-field, Baptist Church, Bartlett District.

Saturday at 10 a. m. at Narrows, Methodist Church, Sulphur Springs District.

Sunday at 10 a. m. at Rosine, Methodist Church, Rosine District.

Representatives from every Sunday School in the county will be expected to be present at the meetings most convenient, and where it is practicable, all the Sunday Schools should be represented at the meeting held in their respective Districts. These are not to be considered as local meetings, but each meeting is for the benefit of the whole district in which it is held.

These meetings are especially important because they are held just at the time Sunday Schools all over the county are being organized for the ensuing summer term.

Dr. E. W. FORD,
J. D. BAUGH,
JNO. W. TAYLOR,
A. D. KIRK,
Committee.

Cheap Rates to Louisville.

Excursion fares to Louisville, Ky., and return. Account Conference for Education in the South April 7 to 10. On April 5th and 6th the L. & N. will sell round trip tickets Hartford, Ky., to Louisville, Ky., for \$3.35 for round trip tickets limited April 14th, in favor of the foreign nation, and

ELECTRIC CARS FOR JERUSALEM

Pass all Sacred Spots of
Holy Land.

Scene of Crucifixion, Mount of
Olives and Holy Wells
Stations.

In the near future the historic streets of ancient Jerusalem, the Holy City, will hum with the noise of electric cars, and brilliant electric lights will illuminate the streets at night. Many of the old, picturesque towers and walls are to be torn away and a modern system of water works will be installed.

The rapidity with which the Holy City is being extended outside the old walls by the return of the Jews to the land of their forefathers has made the improvements necessary. To the north and west of the old city there have sprung up populous Jewish residential colonies and today there is a greater Jerusalem without than within the walls. Four separate tramway routes are to be laid. They will start from the Jaffa Gate, the principal entrance to the city. The first will have a length of two miles and will pass through the business quarter of the Holy City.

Another will link the Jewish colonies to the north of the city and a third will encircle the old city, passing many of the most interesting historical points. Among them the spot supposed to have been the scene of crucifixion, the Tomb of the Kings, the Mount of Olives and the Valley of Jehoshaphat.

The fourth line will run to Bethlehem, some six miles from the Jaffa gate, traversing the most sacred thoroughfare in the world. It is lined with reputed holy places, wells, tombs and convents. The work of laying the rails for these roads will begin in April.

The old walls of the city, which have a circumference of about three miles and at places are 38 feet high, are being offered for sale by the city as building material. A society has been formed for the purpose of saving isolated sections of the walls and some of the historic towers. David's Tower is planned to convert into a museum.

For many years Jerusalem has suffered for a lack of fresh water. With the exception of a small quantity brought into the city from the ancient pools of Solomon near Bethlehem, by means of a small pipe line, the inhabitants have been compelled to depend upon rainwater.

Now large reservoirs are to be built in the upper part of the valley of the Brook Cherith at the springs of Ain Farah and Ain Fourwar, where the water will be stored and piped into the city.

The Holy City has rapidly become westernized. The streets are sprinkled from modern tank wagons instead of with skins as was done until a year ago. A complete telephone system has been installed and the police department has been supplied with bicycles.

Modern farming machinery has replaced the old-fashioned hand reapers in the nearby region and the orange groves are irrigated by water pumped with a power pump. At Jaffa the French are planning to build a harbor. Motor boats are in service on the Dead Sea, the Sea of Galilee and the Jordan, carrying both freight and passengers.

No: They Didn't Weep Then.

A passable or even a poor memory can recall the toll of Free-Trade tears because the Tariff forced our railroads to pay from \$28 to \$30 a ton for steel rails. Some of those sob or something of the same order may still be heard, but did the Free-Traders ever weep because the American railroad projector paid \$117 a ton for rails until the Tariff brought down the price?—Camden (N. J.) Post-Telegram.

Wire Fencing.

The famous Kittelman woven wire fence, and barbed wire, can be had in most any style that you may be in need of at Likens & Acton's.

WOMEN OF POLAND

More Ardent Than the Men in Their Love For Their Country.

TOIL AGES PEASANT GIRLS.

Hard and Rough Laboring Work Makes Them Appear Old and Haggard Before They Reach Thirty. Charms of the Women of the Upper Classes.

Woman occupies a position of unusual prominence in Poland. Some place her as superior to man in nearly every way. In the various conspiracies and in the revolutions against Russia Polish women have had an important part. Many have given up all their worldly goods in the cause of their country, while others have fought on the field of battle and lost their lives in the same cause. Still others have gone into exile without a murmur. They are capable of any sacrifice for patriotism, and they prove their sincerity by their actions. The women are still the most zealous patriots, and it is due to them more than to the other sex that patriotic feeling is still so intense. Thus writes Nevil O. Winter in his "Tales of Today and Yesterday."

The Polish woman, he continues, has always been noted for their beauty and the perfect shape of their hands and feet. They take part in all the social affairs, and no festival is complete without their presence. They are extremely good linguists, and nearly all speak two or three languages. In Warsaw I met one young woman of nineteen or twenty summers, just out of school, who spoke Russian, German, French and English almost as fluently as her native Polish. This is not an uncommon accomplishment.

The women do not enjoy the social freedom of the American girls, as the chaperon is still a necessity to protect the good name of a girl. They are never left unprotected. Marriages are made in much the same manner as in France, and the contracting parties frequently know little about each other before they are joined for better or worse.

"The will of my honored parents has ever been a sacred law to me," says the Polish girl, with resignation. When a messenger came with a proposal of marriage if a goose was served with duck gravy at dinner or a pumpkin was put in the carriage as he was leaving, this meant that the offer was positively refused. "He was treated to a severe fustian" was an expression frequently heard in the olden days.

The Polish women of the upper classes are undoubtedly charming and possessors of the graces of true womanhood. Perhaps it is the possession of these womanly qualities and the absence of the masculine elements which give them their real charm. A pen or brush is certainly a better medium than a pen to portray such attractive types of womanhood.

The lot of the peasant woman, however, is especially hard, as it is with all Slav races, and this is noticeable throughout all the Polish provinces. They do more than their full share of the family work. Sometimes one will see a woman in the fields than men, and a kaleidoscope effect of color is seen. The men, women, children, and old and young are mingled in various combinations. They play up the overalls, which have a bright polka-dot exposed.

Woman is valued chiefly for the work she can do, and she is expected to bear a large family of children as well. For a man to say that his wife does more work than a horse or two is considered the acme of praise. It is no wonder that a girl naturally attractive soon grows old and haggard. Hard work, with little pleasure, the care of a numerous family and no regard for personal attractiveness, are the lot of the peasant woman. She is too busy to leave her mark before many years; hence it is that many of the Polish women look haggard and old even before they have passed the third decade of life.

There are, indeed, few bright spots in a Polish peasant girl's life after marriage. Her youth some of the girls are very attractive, and they are quite charming in their picturesque national costumes that are still worn in Galicia. They generally are latecomers in summer, for boots are worn. Sometimes they will carry their boots when going to church and only put them on just before entering the sanctuary.

The women work on the railroads as well. I asked a fellow passenger on the railway in Galicia if he had seen any of the women working on the track with sick and shoddy in hand, and could scarcely believe that they did the hard work of that occupation.

"Yes, and they do the work better than the men," he replied.

At Chicago I have seen them carry out the garbage and the refuse and the women who are being discharged. They were spading the flower beds in the parks and were doing the work as well as the masculine work. They would have done it. They thought they would find a house. It did not make much difference whether there were three or a dozen women working together, there was always one man who did nothing but act as an overseer. Along the roads they may be seen carrying heavy bundles or pushing loaded handcarts. Every where they may be observed doing work that men do, and doing it as well as the men.

Soft and delicate only to the eyes—L. A. S. S.

JUDGING PAINTINGS.

Expert Advice on How to Go Through a Picture Gallery.

I should recommend you to go through a picture gallery as one seeking the face of a friend in a crowd and to let yourselves be led on by your sympathies. If you admire the work of a man, find out all you can about him; see his work as much as you can, especially his beginnings.

In our times a distinction is made between painting which is decorative and painting which is pictorial, which is, I think, an unfortunate distinction, and one which should not exist, for all pictures should decorate the walls or places on which they are placed. That this distinction should exist is perhaps our own fault in forgetting as we do sometimes that a picture should be agreeable to the eye in its color and masses—the good old painters never forgot that.

It seems to me that taste in a picture is something like natural good manners in man, not depending on the elements—the clothes—of the picture, but on the temperament it displays and the measure of its harmony with our acknowledged standards, for a man's picture reveals his outlook on the world and is in that sense a part of him. If we choose a person for a friend, we like him, let us say, to be simple and natural, reliable and without swagger. Whether he is rich or poor, grave or gay, does not matter so long as we can depend on him.

And it seems to me that a picture to be in good taste must have analogous qualities—that it should, like our ideal friend, be in accord with the best standards. It should be in harmony with the test we know.—From "Royal Academy Lectures on Painting," by George Chusen, R. A., R. W. S.

MIGRATING BIRDS.

Shore Lines and River Valleys Help Them in Their Flight.

Experiences of aeroplane pilots with air currents have given to a noted English naturalist an explanation for the fact that some birds in making their annual migrations fly along coast lines and along river valleys. Judging from aeroplane experience birds would find it required less effort to fly along such routes. In the daytime water cools the air on most days, and over the water there is a downward current of air, as indicated by the noticeable sinking of aeroplanes and balloons crossing over a pond. At the same time there is more or less of an upward current of air along the shore line.

Upward currents of air greatly help flight, and many kinds of birds are known to take full advantage of them. So the naturalist sees an opportunity for birds to take advantage of upward currents of air in migrating by day if they follow the coast of a sea or the bank of a river. The effect would be most marked on the windward side of the water, so that if the birds do not fly along that side near the water they ought to. Whether at night there is an appreciable upward current of air over water is not so clearly established, but he believes it is likely and so would be of advantage to birds if they wished to use it.

A further explanation of such routes is that the birds might learn them in their migrations, for shore lines are the easiest of all markings on the earth to see and follow. It is on a still night the waves on the shore can be heard high in the air, marking the shore line.—Saturday Evening Post.

Europe Has Largest Tunnels.

The United States has for so long been pre-eminent in the realm of size that it comes almost as a shock to realize that the largest railway tunnels are on the continent of Europe. Of these the longest is the Simplon, twelve and a quarter miles through the Alps. Two others, the St. Gotthard and the Lötschberg, are over nine and one-third miles long, and the Mont Cenis is over seven miles long. In all there are fourteen tunnels over four miles long. The longest tunnel in this country is the Hoosac, four and one-third miles long.—American Machinist.

Italy's Piuma Grass.

Piuma grass, used in Italy for the manufacture of brooms for sweeping highly polished floors, is a product of swampy regions, particularly in southeastern Lombardy, southern Venetia and northern Emilia, in which sections it is said to grow abundantly. Mantua, Lombardy, is the center of the trade in piuma grass. Peasants around Mantua gather it during the first three weeks in September, about two weeks before it begins to blossom.

Self Pity.

Self pity, morally, mentally and physically tends to depress and weaken the victim, to render him ineffective and impractical. The person who is chronically sorry for himself becomes a nuisance. He thinks the world owes him something, and his one ambition in life is to collect the debt.—Woman's World.

Family Repartee.

"No man is good enough for a good woman."

"You're right, my dear. It's absolutely impossible to please one."—Detroit Free Press.

Last Resources.

James' cow is broken—I have one faithful friend left. Hulks (also broken)—Who is it? James' my pipe. I can still draw on that. Stray Stories.

A straight line is the shortest in morals as in mathematics. Edgeworth

FANNING THE SAILS

No Amount of Wind Raised Aboard a Ship Can Propel It.

CONTRARY TO NATURAL LAW.

As a Matter of Fact, the Force of the Air Driven Against the Canvas Would Have a Tendency to Send the Vessel Backward Instead of Forward.

"If an electric fan could be made large enough to throw a sufficient amount of wind to move a small sailboat and such a fan was placed on the end of a boat with the wind from the fan blowing against the sail on the very boat the fan is on, is it possible that it could move the boat? The argument is that the fan, being on the same boat as the sail, cannot move itself, but as the air detaches itself from the fan and hits the sail, my idea is that it can, provided it has the strength to move the boat. Please give an answer."

This question is worth answering because it involves a principle of physics that ought to be universally understood and ignorance of which may lead to the waste of both time and money upon inventions that will not work.

The writer of the question thinks that because the air, as she expresses it, is "detached from" the fan when it starts off to strike the sail, it ought to act like an ordinary wind and push the boat forward. But she would not think so if she reflected that the particles of air driven from the fan resemble a swarm of bullets shot from a gun.

The air particles get their force from the fan as the bullets get theirs from the gun, and just as the gun recoils with a force equal to that which it imparts to the bullets, so the fan, whether driven by electricity or steam or turned by hand, inevitably recoils with the same amount of force that it imparts to the air.

To make clearer the comparison between a stream of bullets from a gun and a stream of wind from an electric fan, imagine a Maxim gun placed at the rear of a boat and an impenetrable target at the front, and then suppose that the gun should hurl a continuous current of bullets against the target. Anybody can see that the boat would not be driven forward, because the recoil of the gun would constantly force it backward with the same energy with which the bullets, striking the target, forced it ahead.

But if the gun were placed on shore or on another support its stream of bullets striking the target would drive the boat forward, because then their effect would be like that of a wind blowing freely across the water and having no connection with anything on the boat.

An ordinary wind is able to drive a boat whose sail it strikes because its reaction that of the wind is not upon the boat, but upon the great mass of the atmosphere or upon the earth.

The principle to be remembered and ignorance or forgetfulness of which has cost the happiness of more than one uneducated inventor's life, is that no mechanical force can be produced without an expenditure of energy precisely equivalent. Never forget that there can be no action without equal reaction and that if the action takes its origin within the limits of the thing that is acted upon the reaction will also be felt within those same limits.

Your electric fan would drive a toy vessel placed on the deck of your boat, although it would not drive the boat itself, because, with regard to the toy vessel, the breeze from the fan would have an independent origin, like an ordinary wind blowing over a lake, and its reaction would not be upon the toy, but upon the boat over whose deck the toy glided.

If you are inside a car and push upon the car you cannot move it as you could if you stood upon the ground outside and pushed. In the first case your action and reaction are both upon the car, but in the second case the action is upon the car and the reaction upon the ground outside. The same thing happens if you suspend a bar above your head and lift yourself by pulling down on it, and afterward put the bar under your feet and try to lift yourself by pulling up on it. You succeed in lifting yourself in the first case, but not fall in the second, because when the bar is under your feet the force of your pull tends upon your own body and urges it down just as much as up.

There is one effect of the electric fan which might surprise you—it would tend to drive your boat backward instead of forward. It would push against air like the propeller of an aeroplane, and to make it drive your boat forward you would have to face the fan around, so that its reaction would be upon the atmosphere behind instead of ahead of the boat, and in either case your sail would be not only useless but an encumbrance. Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Correcting the Judge.

"Do I understand you to say," asked the judge, "that his remarks were acrimonious?"

"No, Judge, your honor; I didn't say that. I said he just swore at me. I didn't begin to claim that he swore at me."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There are people who do not know how to waste their time alone, and hence become the scourge of busy people.—De Buzard.

Playing the Game.

The women of Chicago have found out that the right to vote brings responsibilities and also means the surrender of certain privileges.

Several days ago a strike was inaugurated in one of the large downtown restaurants. The proprietor of the restaurant secured an injunction against those attempting to boycott his place.

Women stood in front—some of them were the leaders in the suffragette movement—and urged prospective eaters to forgo shakers, pie and milk in the struck restaurant and seek these digestion destroyers in other places.

The women not only used their mouths, but they also began laying on hits. One food seeker left part of his cent in the grip of one of the picketers. Then followed a riot, and the police appeared and arrested one of the women. Other women attempted to rescue her, and then the whole party was arrested.

The women did not peacefully go to the station house. Instead of inaugurating a hunger strike they inaugurated a sitting strike. They sat down on the sidewalk and defied the police to touch them. The police did lift them up and bodily carried them to the station. Thereupon they held a mass meeting and denounced the police for their brutality and denounced the authorities as lacking in that chivalry and courtesy which is due to women.

Then Carter Harrison, mayor of the city, simply stated that the women had disturbed the peace, that an order had been issued for their arrest, not because they were women, but because they were breaking the law and that they were treated as other law breakers were treated. He claimed, even in the manner of their arrest, there was some chivalry. If they had been men the police would have bumped them on the sidewalks. They were quietly and decently lifted and gently carried to the police station, without violence on the part of the officers but with the exercise of only the amount of physical force necessary to carry out the orders.

If our women are to become amazons when there are strikes they must adopt the methods of the amazons and not those of the other females who did dilapidate fighting around the walls of Troy.

The amazons at Troy cut off one breast in order that their throwing arm might not be hindered. They asked for no quarter because of their sex. They fought to conquer, realizing that if they lost their lives were forfeited. When Minerva went out to fight she, too, asked no consideration because of her sex.

When Venus, the beautiful, took a turn at fighting on an afternoon in one of those crowded hours when the fate of Troy hung in a balance, she was wounded in her little finger. She screamed and ran away up through the clouds to Jupiter and tearfully pleaded with him to hurl a thunderbolt against the Greek fighting man who threw a spear at her.

When our women enter into the business of government and all else men at least have a right to demand that they play the role of the amazon up to the limit and not that of the fearful Venus.

Notice.

Ohio County Court: Application for opening new road beginning on the Hartford and Rockport road between D. J. K. Maddox and Thomas Renter farms, running in an Eastern direction along the line, and in an old road bed between Otha Ashby farm on one side farms belonging to the D. J. K. Maddox farm and L. J. and J. E. Renter on the other side; thence through the farm of J. L. and J. E. Renter; thence along the line, and one-half on each of the following farms: H. L. Ashby and C. M. Brown, Q. H. Brown on the one side and L. J. and J. E. Renter, L. D. Fulkerson, A. E. Chapman on the other to the intersection of the Broadway road at the corner of the J. L. Southard and Q. H. Brown farms, which latter point is to be the end of said road. Road to be 30 ft. wide its entire length. Petitioners: L. J. Renter and others. Advertised, as provided by Kentucky Statutes, Chapter 110. T. H. HENTON, County Road Engineer.

Best Family Laxative.

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of West Franklin, Me., calls them "Our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them today. 25c. All Druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Results of Insurance Suspension.

The people of Kentucky have so long regarded the insurance as a matter of course that it is difficult for them to understand what the absence of it will mean to the state and its business. Fire insurance is

A Message To Women

Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak."

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am doing and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope others who have the same complaint will see it and get health from your medicine as I did."—Mrs. A. Honsuno, 91 Stanton St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Was A Blessing To This Woman.

So. Richmond, Va.—"I was troubled with a bearing down pain and a female weakness and could not stand long on my feet. Of all the medicines I took nothing helped me like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now regular and am getting along fine. I cannot praise the Compound too much. It has been a blessing to me and I hope it will be to other women."—Mrs. D. TYLEN, 24 West Clifton St., South Richmond, Va.

Pains in Side, Could Hardly Stand.

Lodi, Wis.—"I was in a bad condition, suffering from a female trouble, and I had such pains in my sides I could hardly move. Before I had taken the whole of one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt better, and now I am well and can do a good day's work. I tell everybody what your medicine has done for me."—Mrs. JOHN THOMPSON, Lodi, Wisconsin.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



WHY NOT MAKE \$200.00 A MONTH - - That's \$50.00 a Week, almost \$10.00 a Day

Selling Victor Sales and fire-proof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, and if you wish to make a lot of money, but do not know how easy it is to do so, you can duplicate the success of others. Our famous illustrated 20-page catalog will enable you to present the subject to customers in an interesting manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Also appointed as exclusive territory and instructions for selling sales, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. Why don't you be the first to apply from your vicinity before someone else gets the territory? We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.

The 25th anniversary of our company was celebrated by creating the most modern safe factory in the world. Wide-awake men who received our special selling inducement, and who were successful in our output. We are opening many thousands of dollars in business for our sales organization, but to learn all particulars, I will send you only the price of a postal card. Ask for Catalogue 167. THE VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO

Our New Home: Capacity 20,000 Sales Annually.

closely interwoven with the business the country as hostile to business interests. Because of this and other results of the insurance shortage, the business interests of the state finally forced action by the state authorities, which resulted in a compromise under which the insurance companies were enabled to resume business with safety.

Spring Blood and System Cleaner.

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric filters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric filters makes you feel like new. Start a four week's treatment—it will put you in the shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Removal from the state and diversion of shipments of grain, cotton, whiskey, tobacco and warehouse goods requiring insurance protection. Cession of building activities, throwing thousands of workmen out of employment, with similar effects upon workmen in building watered and allied lines.

Fire insurance agents deprived of their commissions and livelihood. Heavy losses suffered by property owners whose buildings and goods were destroyed by fire without insurance protection. State given a bad name throughout

Is Your Skin Clear as a Baby's?

Don't be distressed with Pimples, Blemishes, Black Heads or be afflicted with those HEISEL'S skin eruptions—Eruptions of the face, neck, chest, back, arms, legs, etc. and all the rest. We are cure you. Send for sample box of our "Heisel's Skin Cream" Regular size 25c. or 50c. Druggists.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 1730 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia

To Prevent Blood Poisoning
apply at once the wonderful old reliable
PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL.
glenal dressing that relieves pain and he

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor
ALLISON BARNETT, Associate Editor

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Letters and Notices 10c per line and 2c per line for each additional insertion.
(Sundays, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 2c per line money in advance.)

Church Notices for services free, but other church advertisements, 2c per line.
Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Commercial 123
Farmers Mutual 50

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

All roads lead to the ball practice lots.

Bring on the Lincoln highway and bring it this way.

Gov. Colquhoun has been persuaded to come back into the union.

Government ownership of railroads is about to become a reality in Alaska.

Wonder why Gov. McCreary didn't just charge the late legislature up to the Republicans.

Why denounce Villa and Carranza? In Mexico it is not a crime to be a bandit. It is a profession.

If there are any more men with ambition to marry one of the Wilson girls they will have to hurry up.

If John Bull gets obstreperous over the canal tolls question, why not mobilize Gen. Rosy Jones and set her on him.

The woman who says she was Rockefeller's first sweetheart should be reminded that it is the last one that counts.

It is our conviction that only soft-headed men will wear feathers in their hats, no matter what the fashion makers may decree.

A great many people think that since grape juice diplomacy has failed to bring about peace in Mexico it is time to try grape shot.

No doubt President Wilson might report that the man who wrote the Democratic platform has changed his mind about the canal tolls.

Alas defying the lightning has nothing on a number of Kentucky Republicans who are defying the furious onslaughts of the senatorial bee.

Stanley says Beckham is dishonest and belongs to the railroads. Beckham says Stanley is dishonest and belongs to the whiskey trust. Why not the Republicans and Progressives get together and elect a man to the United States Senate who is honest and belongs to neither trust.

Men are out of work from one end of this country to the other. In New York City conditions are so serious that it is proposed to send the unemployed to hunt work on the farms, but people who have spent years at work in some special line of factory work don't make good farm hands at first sight, and that starts more trouble. Besides, men who have been in the habit of getting from \$2 to \$4 per day balk at \$1 a day on the farm. Again, if the farm market is going to be moved to the country how long will the farmer be able to pay even \$1 for help? Will some low tariff advocate please enlighten us.

The plucky fight which is being made in the State of Colorado by the United Mine Workers of America in their efforts to secure fair treatment in a demand for their rights, deserves sympathy and support from all right thinking people in the United States no matter what their avocation. A line of tyranny has been heaped upon these American citizens by the military authorities of the state of Colorado unparalleled in the history of our country. "Mother Jones", who has been the leading factor in all efforts of the miners to better their condition, was arrested, thrown into military prison, denied bail, and refused a trial by the civil courts, although no charge whatever has been filed against her. Mother Jones is an old woman, 80 years of age, and the treatment given her by these authorities is as tyrannical and inhuman as was ever thought of by any despot in the old country. After the striking miners were thrown out of their homes by Colorado coal companies, they were supplied with tents by the U. M. W. of A., which were placed upon ground owned and leased by the miners, but these tents were attacked by military authorities and destroyed, the miners being turned out of shelter into the wintry

blast, many of them suffering untold hardships from exposure and hunger. The miners threaten the United States are called upon and urged to hold meetings and protest to these in authority against these outrages. The Ohio county miners have taken the matter up and will hold meetings, send resolutions to members of Congress and to the President of the United States, along these lines.

A Matter of Politics.

Although the business feature of the fire insurance suspension in Kentucky is now the question of greatest importance, since it threatens to paralyze commercial activity, it must be remembered that the trouble had its origin in politics. The state insurance board, which is appointed by the state auditor, and of which Ruby Laffoon is chairman, is responsible for the Glenn-Greene law. The state insurance board considers that it was put into office to reduce insurance rates by law. In fact, the way to get lower insurance rates is to have fewer fires, since rates are based upon losses. It is an absurdity to try to get lower fire insurance rates in a state where the insurance business is already being done at a loss because of excessive fires, without doing anything to improve fire protection or fire prevention conditions. In fact, the state insurance board only made a bad matter worse, as it was supported by a tax levied upon the insurance premiums, and this still further increased the cost of the business, and made it the more unjust to ask a reduction of rates on an already unprofitable business.

Regardless of justice and economics, the board, being politicians, tried to force reductions in rates. In every case, however, it failed to comply with the provisions of the law, and the companies were able to defer the greater reductions ordered. The board thereupon decided to get a law under which it would be easier for it to have its own way, and one of the most objectionable features of the Glenn-Greene law is the clause which requires the companies to make and apply a schedule of rates, and then permits the state insurance board at any time to order a flat percentage reduction on any class. That means just as much work and money wasted, and it all comes out of the rate. The only changes in rates which are popular are changes downward. If conditions would justify reductions in rates, there would be no cause for complaint, but the record of the board shows that it only orders reductions and will not permit any increases in rates, no matter how much they are justified by the conditions.

The board apparently is not concerned about the troubles in which it has involved the business interests. Its members are getting their salaries, which they collect from the insurance companies; and under the new law are given broader powers and an increased appropriation. The people of Kentucky and especially the business interests should understand that the fire insurance companies were careful to make a clear record in this matter, and gave ample and official advance notice that they would be compelled to suspend business if the Glenn-Greene bill went through. Chairman Laffoon and other backers of the measure scoffed at this and declared that the insurance companies were bluffing. The action by the companies has shown that they were not bluffing, and the responsibility for the Kentucky trouble rests upon those who misled the legislators and refused to permit them to heed the remonstrances of the insurance companies, the Louisville Board of Trade and other important commercial organizations of the state.

The Ability to Forget.

Perhaps the Democrats were sincere when they professed to think that Free-Trade would prove a panacea for the consumers' woes. It is hard to believe, however, that Bryan when helping to frame the Baltimore platform, shared the belief of his party, unless he had entirely forgotten his convictions of a few years earlier when he asserted with emphasis that the quantity of metal money was responsible for alternations in ranges of prices. The ability to forget is a comforting thing for politicians, and the Democrats in ignoring the question of the high cost of living show that they all share it with Bryan.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Are Paying a High Price.

Free-Trade Democracy is making things look gloomy for the 200,000 people employed in sugar cane production in Louisiana. The owners of sugar farms are closing their works all over the State. They are unable to compete with Cuban sugar. It is a mighty high price the people are paying for voting the Wilson ticket. Many of the poor people in Louisiana will be ruined. But such is Democracy.—Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

THREE MILLION ARE UNEMPLOYED

Radical Legislation by Free Traders Has Produced Bad Results in Our Industrial Life.

In the last week's Appeal to reason the following statements are made. Three million unemployed men tramp the streets of the United States to-day looking for work. On March 7 a special edition of this paper will be issued setting forth an array of terrible facts proving that capitalism has failed at providing jobs. These three million men will be summoned as witnesses to prove these statements. This edition will contain letters from the men themselves. There will be stories from wives and children, the whole making a human document such as never before came from a printing press.

Such a condition would seem to be a very strong appeal to the reason of the voters of the United States. Here we have reference made to the vast army of unemployed. In another paper we notice the farmer's complaint about the reduction in the price of the things he has to market. From the West comes the statement that the sugar beet industry will go out of existence after this year, some of the plants have already closed down and the laborers there thrown out of employment. And lastly comes the statement of a banker who has studied the financial legislation, "We do not know where we are at."

These conditions should appeal to the reason of those who supported the Democratic policies in the last campaign, the adoption of which has created such a disturbance in our industrial system.

The Democratic theories of government do not work out in practice as well as they should like they would when declared in a campaign. Last year hardly an idle laborer who wanted a job could be found; the farmers were bringing great wealth to their communities through the sale of their products at high prices; the sugar industry was increasing the wealth of the country and furnishing work to a large number of laboring men who are now looking for work; and the banking life of the country was in the full flush of prosperity.

There is not a doubt but there are matters to correct in our finances and in our tariff schedules, but the radical and to our institutions unnatural measures of the Democrats have caused disastrous results in nearly every phase of our industrial life.

The Republicans will make an appeal to the reason of the voters and the reasoning voters of this country will bring the Republican party back to restore prosperity and give employment to every man desiring it.—Munice (Ind.) Journal.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M., has in the sad death of Z. Wayne Griffin suffered the loss of one of its most faithful and best loved members, this Tent records with pleasure the record of his membership.

Z. Wayne Griffin was born April 12, 1879, and he was a charter member of Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M., organized October 27, 1902.

Therefore, be it resolved by this Tent that the sympathy of the lodge which he helped to organize and labored to uplift be tendered to his bereaved wife, children and brother; that each member of this lodge wear the color signifying our bereavement for the regular period of time, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our records and another copy furnished his family and copies furnished each of the local papers for publication.

R. R. WEDDING,
S. E. BENNETT,
A. C. YEISER,
Committee.

Man About Town.

Some additions to "Idiotisms," in Louisville Herald, Uncle Eph Remarks.

"I kin remember when folks us't pay their honest debts becu'z th' Bible says man is made o' dust, an' dust settles."

Yes, butcher know you must just soak th' dust good and hard. Ever try it on man?

Same paper—"Stand up for the right; but the devil will furnish you a soft cushioned chair to sit down for the wrong."

And when once you're down scoll and flat the devil's bed is the hardest roughest place in the whole world to lie upon, better keep on your pins, sonny.

Same sheet—"Quite true Isabelle; there are no other days of the week like Billy Sunday. In fact Billy's a sort of a February 29—they don't dig up one like him oftener than every four years."

The above is very true, but you must not discount our man Friday.

whom we have with us one day in every week, 52 weeks in the year.

OTHER NUSE.

It is reported that John Moore has begun to have water carried up to his back yard, for it is spring fishing. (Emphasize on the have.)

Another valued member of the U. L. L. L., had to be dealt with in a rather harsh manner, Prot. Henry Leach, one of the charter members, too. His offense was accepting a position as a member of the faculty in Hartford College.

We sure hated to see you go, Henry, but you bring it on yourself. You 'ad notice of what would happen to you and you can't blame the boys, for hoisting you out'en the beloved oiler.

We notice in Al's dope that E. Woodward and Wilburn Tinsley went to Louisville last week on some sort of base ball business, so he, Al, said at least. Wrong again, Al. It was only the call of the Billy Goat stuff which is supposed to be on tap on or about March 17th. "This is our private opinion quietly expressed." "Woodie" and "Tins" both say that it wasn't on as per schedule. You could see disappointment pictured in every wrinkle on their old faces.

Death of Mrs. Ann Rowan.

Miss Ann Rowan died at the home of her nephew, Mr. Rowan Cox, last Friday morning after two week's illness, of pneumonia fever. She was almost 75 years old. She was a woman of prominence and large influence in her community, and a sister of Mrs. J. W. Ford, of Hartford. She was a lifelong consistent member of the M. E. Church, South, and the funeral was conducted at Woodward's Valley by her pastor, Rev. Cashman Saturday afternoon and was largely attended.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our kind friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during the illness and death of our dear little baby, Thelma Sunshine. May God's blessings be upon them all. Bereaved parents, MR. AND MRS. LUTHER MILLER.

Penalty to Soon go On.

The taxes recently levied by the City Council of Hartford are now due and I am ready to collect and receipt for same. The penalty of 6 per cent will soon go on. So please do not neglect this matter but get ready to pay now, in order to avoid the penalty. Office in First National Bank. J. P. STEVENS, 331f. Marshal City of Hartford.

Miss Poppie Nall

Is Again on Hand With a New Stock of

MILLINERY TRIMMINGS

At the Fred Woerner old stand, Center street, Hartford, next door to Ohio County Drug Co. Will furnish and trim your hat in the latest style at the most reasonable rates. Everything new and up-to-date. Let us show you.

Special Millinery Opening
Next Saturday, March 28.

PLEASE DON'T FAIL
TO CALL.

Furniture!

We have just received a car of Furniture which we are able to say is the most complete, nicest and most up to date line we have had since the establishment of our business and feel safe in stating to you that we are able to quote you the lowest prices to be had.

Call and let us show you our line.

Likens & Acton



For the Spring days are Ford days. The Ford is the car to boost your business and broaden your pleasure, start the new season right—buy an economical Ford.

Cars in stock at Beaver Dam and Central City.

5 Passenger Car \$550.00 and freight
2 Passenger Car \$500.00 and freight

BARNES AUTOMOBILE CO

(INCORPORATED)

CENTRAL CITY, KY.

There Is No Kicking



With my Feed either from the cow or its owner. The reason is simply that they both know they can get no better.

OUR HAY IS ESPECIALLY FINE. I have lowland grass, well cured, timothy or alfalfa and at prices that will surprise you. All kinds of feed for all kinds of animals and fowls.

W. E. ELLIS

The Produce Merchant

HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY



G. B. DOCKERY

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Consultation and examination free. All kinds of diseases treated. Office 2nd floor, Casebier building.

BEAVER DAM, KY.

OPENING OF OUR NEW SPRING GOODS



THE OPENING OF OUR NEW SPRING GOODS MEANS THE SHOWING OF THE LATEST DEGREES OF FASHION. WE INVITE EVERY WOMAN, MAN, GIRL AND BOY, TO COME. SEE OUR NEW SPRING GOODS. OUR STYLES ARE RIGHT: OUR MATERIALS ARE RIGHT: OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

YOU WILL LOOK NO FURTHER FOR WHAT YOU WANT FOR SPRING WHEN YOU SEE OUR NEW GOODS: YOU WILL BUY AND BE PLEASED.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

OPENING



We Want to Call Special Attention to
Our Spring Millinery Opening
Saturday, March 28th

We want the presence of every lady on
the above date. We will display not only
our New Millinery but also a complete line
of New Spring Merchandise. Remember the
date and that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A
HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday
Aug. 21st.
No. 112 North Bound due 7:19 a. m.
daily except Sunday.
No. 114 North Bound due 2:20 p. m.
daily except Sunday.
No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m.
daily except Sunday.
No. 113 South Bound due 1:16 p. m.
daily except Sunday.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

L. C. Acton

Has located at Hartford in the
Progressive Tailoring Parlor
Business.

If you want your clothes to
fit perfectly neat and wear
well, call on him at Likens &
Acton's store and see the
Spring Samples and Patterns.

Let me take your measure
to-day. Goods shipped to you
at any point you desire.

Suits \$14.00 and Up.

L. C. ACTON
Hartford, Ky.

Fairs' Spring Opening Saturday.

Mr. Will Boan was in Louisville
this week.

A peep at Fairs' Spring Goods will
convince you.

Fairs' time belongs to you Satur-
day. Be there.

Display day at Fairs' Saturday.
We shall expect you.

Complete line of loose "Garden
Seeds at Her & Black's.

Everything to wear and nothing
to eat at Fairs' Saturday.

Take a day off and meet your
friends at Fairs' Saturday.

SALVET, the great stock remedy.
See U. S. Carson, Hartford.

The biggest bargain we have ever
offered our subscribers is The Re-
publican and four magazines, all one
year, for only \$1.25.

If your subscription to The Re-
publican is due, better pay up now
and get four big magazines, all one
year, for only 25 cents extra.

Mr. Everett Smith, of Red Hays,
Ala., who has been the guest of his
brother, Mr. C. E. Smith, and oth-
er relatives in the county, returned
home yesterday.

Don't fail to attend the SPECIAL
SALE of Hay and Oats from the car
at the depot in Hartford Friday and
Saturday, March 27-28.

HER & BLACK.

Mr. Clinton Stevens and wife, of
Terre Haute, Ind., and Mrs. V. C.
Campbell and daughter, Margaret, of
Louisville are guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Fred Cooper.

Lieutenant C. B. Shown, of Besa,
is here shaping up the equipment of
Co. H, Ky., National Guard, for the
annual inspection which will take
place next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Barnard, Mr.
and Mrs. Mayworth Hamnd went to
Smallhouse yesterday to attend the
funeral and burial of their sister,
Mrs. John Barnard.

Her & Black will sell at the car
Friday and Saturday, March 27th and
28th No. 1 Timothy Hay, \$1.20 per
100, and White Seed Oats, \$2.90 for
5-bushel sack. Be sure to come.

Misses Lucille Pirtle, Mattye Imke,
Gorin Flemer, Gayle Tichenor, Nancy
Ford and Margaret Williamson were
guests of Miss Norine Barnett, on
the Owensboro pike, Monday night.

The Stratfords, the last number
in Hartford College Lyceum course,
had to be postponed Wednesday be-
cause the company missed train con-
nection. It will no doubt be given
later.

A new millinery store has been op-
ened in the Fred Woerner shoe shop
by Miss Popple Nail and Mrs. Belle
Cooper. These ladies are experienced
milliners and deserve good patron-
age. See their ad in this issue.

Mrs. John B. Wilson, who under-
went a serious surgical operation
Tuesday, is thought to be out of
danger. The operation was perform-
ed by Dr. Samuels, of Louisville, as-
sisted by Drs. Taylor and Ford, of
Hartford.

The Ohio county members of the
Consolidated Tobacco Growers' Asso-
ciation held a largely attended meet-
ing at the court house last Satur-
day and an adjourned meeting Wed-
nesday. While both meetings were
under the rule of secrecy, it is
known that steps will be taken at
once to perfect the organization and
an effort made to control the
coming crop.

The revival services at the Bap-
tist Church begun last Sunday have
continued during the week with in-
creasing interest. Rev. A. S. Pettie,
the pastor, is doing the preaching
and his sermons are delivered with
great power. He is one of the finest
pulpit orators ever heard in Hartford.
The music is being led in a very sat-
isfactory manner by Rev. C. T.
Brookshire, of Owensboro. It is like-
ly the meeting will continue another
week. All denominations in town are
manifesting much interest.

Company H will hold its eighth an-
nual federal inspection here at the
armory Monday night. These inspec-
tions are held once each year by
the government through the entire
National Guard, for the purpose of
learning the condition of the equip-
ment and roster of each organization,
and should any company fail to pass
a fixed standard they are punished
out of "service." Lieut. Shown has
recently added a number of recruits
and he reports that everything will
be in readiness for the inspecting
officers. Capt. Roscoe H. Hearn of
the 9th U. S. Inf'y., has been de-
talled for this duty.

Sunday evening about seven o'clock
a silent young couple might have
been seen wending their way to the
residence of Rev. R. D. Bennett on
Clay street. These young people were
Mr. Estlin D. Thomas and Miss Co-
rinne D. Woodward and they were
married by Rev. Bennett in the pre-
sence of only the family of the lat-
ter. After the ceremony they cross-
ed over to the home of the groom
where they are now residing, happily
launched in life. Mr. Thomas is the
son of Mrs. Sallie Thomas and is
head clerk for Her & Black, local
grocerymen. Miss Woodward is the
youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
W. T. Woodward and is a very
charming and accomplished young
lady. Many friends wish much hap-
piness to this popular couple.

Federal Inspection of Co. H.

The members of Company H are
directed to report at the armory on
Monday, March 30, at 6:30 p. m.,
for inspection. As this is the most
rigid requirement of the Company
during the year, it is urgent for all
members to be present. The Com-
pany will also drill Saturday, March
28, 7 p. m.

JAMES M. DEWEES,
Capt. Commanding.

BELIEVE BENTON STABBED TO DEATH

Villa Reported He Was Executed
After Court
Martial.

Washington, March 23.—British Con-
sul Perceval's official report on the
killing of William S. Benton at Juar-
ez, received at the embassy here to-
day, says: "No pistol shots" were
fired in the fight which ended in the
ranchman's death, leaving the infer-
ence that he was stabbed.

Consul Perceval's report was the re-
sult of his investigation conducted
at the order of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice
the British Ambassador. It does not
make any definite charge as to the
manner of Benton's death, further
than to establish that it was not by
shooting, as was first said by Villa,
who explained that the Englishman
had been executed by a firing squad
after court-martial.

Friends of Benton on the border
charged that Villa himself had shot
the ranchman with a pistol.

The broad inference that Benton
was stabbed is regarded as especially
significant in connection with other
information here that the Constitu-
tionalist Commission which investi-
gated the affair has found that Ben-
ton was stabbed by one of Villa's
officers, who is expected to be tried
for the crime.

Consul Perceval's report also states
that Benton went to Villa, unarmed,
and to protest against the theft of
his cattle, and that finding "neces-
sary" with the contention of Benton's
friends.

Notice.

The First National Bank of Hart-
ford, located at Hartford, in the
State of Kentucky, is closing up its
affairs. All note-holders and others,
creditors of said association, are here-
by notified to present the notes and
other claims against the association
for payment.

ALVIN ROWE, President.
Dated at Hartford, Ky., March 5,
1914. 3518

Owensboro Optical House.

Hartford, Ky., Nov. 1.—I have used
lenses made by R. C. Hardwick's
Optician, Owensboro, Ky., to my en-
tire satisfaction. His house and ma-
chinery for making lenses are the
most complete in the State, and he
employs none but experienced work-
men. C. M. BARNETT.

Notice.

By order of the Ohio County Fis-
cal Court, I or one of my assistants
will, on April 4th, 1914, between the
hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., let to
the lowest and best bidder, the con-
tract to maintain, work, and keep in
good condition, for the use of the
general travel and hauling of the
public, over and upon the various
sections of earth roads in Ohio coun-
ty, Kentucky, from April 4, 1914,
to December 31, 1915.

The Contractor shall keep the
right-of-way of the road free from
obstructions of any kind and keep
the ditches, culverts and sewers well
opened out to the road line, and keep
all holes filled and rounded up to
the center of the road, and the road
kept surfaced by the use of the split
log drag or some modification there-
of, as follows:

HARTFORD MAGISTERIAL DIST.
East and West Hartford precincts,
Hartford, Ky.

Beda precinct at Beda.

Heflin precinct at Heflin.

CENTERTOWN DISTRICT.

Pt. Pleasant precinct at Matanzas.

Smallhouse precinct at Kronos.

Ceralva precinct at Kronos.

Centertown precinct at Center-
town.

Render precinct at Centertown.

ROCKPORT MAGISTERIAL DIST.

Simmons precinct at McHenry.

McHenry precinct at McHenry.

North and South Rockport at
Rockport.

Cool Springs precinct at Wysox.

BEAVER DAM DISTRICT.

Prentiss precinct at Prentiss.

East and West Beaver Dam at
Beaver Dam.

Cronwell precinct at Cronwell.

ROSINE MAGISTERIAL DIST.

Select precinct at Select.

Arnold precinct at Arnold.

Rosine precinct at Rosine.

Horse Branch precinct at Horse
Branch.

SULPHUR SPRINGS MAGST. DIST.

Sulphur Springs precinct at Dun-
dee.

Nagan precinct at Nagan.

Narrows precinct at Narrows.

Olaton precinct at Olaton.

FORDSVILLE MAGISTERIAL DIST.

Shreve precinct at Shreve.

East and West Fordsville at
Fordsville.

BARTLETT'S MAGISTERIAL DIST.

Herbert precinct at Herbert.

Ralph precinct at Ralph.

Blauville precinct at Deanfield.

Ralph precinct at Ralph.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

BANK OF HARTFORD

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
MARCH 21, 1914.

RESOURCES

Bills Discounted	\$187,287.37
Stocks and U. S. Bonds	11,410.00
Checks for Remittance	549.96
Banking House and Lot	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Cash on Hand and due from other Banks	55,560.33
Current Expenses	1,292.94
Total	\$260,100.60

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus	17,300.00
Dividend No. 32, unpaid	336.00
Deposits	198,797.09
Undivided Profits	1,586.85
Due State Banks	2,080.66
Total	\$260,100.60

DEPOSITORY FOR UNITED STATES POS-
TAL SAVINGS FUND.

A CAR LOAD OF JOHN DEERE Farming Implements!

Wheat Drills, single and double row Corn Planters,
Disc Harrows, Stag-Sulky Plows, Cultivators, Shovels
and Discs, Mowers and Hay Rakes. We have all
kinds of Walking Plows. We feel that these goods
need no further comment, as everybody has known
these people for a half century, and also know that
they are the starters and leaders in the implement
business. The name of a John Deere implement
means the best material that can be had on the market
for their tools and the best mechanics that can be had
to construct same. Also a car of buggies, the best and
most up-to-date styles and every buggy is built for
service. We have a nice line of harness to select from.
If you are in the market for any of the above goods,
you will save money to call on us and let us show you
and get our 1914 prices which will cause the goods
to move.

WILLIAMS & MILLER,
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.



Rushed the Order

A TRAVELING Salesman, while in
Nashville, Tenn., took a large order,
promising delivery in ten days. It
would take two days for the order to reach
the Home Office by mail. It took him
only a few minutes to telephone the order
from a pay station of the Bell Telephone
system.

Time saved by telephoning orders
often means fulfillment of contract.

When you telephone—smile

**Cumberland Telephone
and Telegraph Company**

INCORPORATED.
119 SOUTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



Bartlett's precinct at Bell's Run.
Buford precinct at Buford.
All bridges and culverts will be
built and maintained by the county.
Divisions and length of road, to-
gether with such other information
as may be desired, may be had from
the bills posted up in the vicinity of

each of the above places, or by call-
ing on me or my assistants. And I
hereby reserve the right for myself
and Fiscal Court to reject any and
all bids.

This March 23, 1914.
T. H. BENTON,
County Road Engineer.

BREAKING ICE BARRIERS.

Dynamite and Little Tugs Lead the Assault on the Great Lakes.

Up on our great lakes winter holds these waters in a stiffened grip for several months, substantially putting an end to well nigh all traffic, but even so, it is the mission of certain of the big car ferry steamers to maintain something of an approximate schedule. However, every now and then the gathering ice packs catch and hold them despite the best the steamers can do, and it is only by using dynamite that they then succeed in breaking through these rigid barriers. Occasionally it is a veritable battle between titanic forces, and it takes courage for officers and crew to maintain the struggle. Success is not always the fruit of these strenuous efforts, because it is still fresh in the minds of many how gallant Captain McLeod and thirty others perished aboard the Marquette when that ship foundered in December, 1909.

What strikes one most forcibly, if he has seen winter conditions upon the great lakes, is the manner in which little tugs are used to break a passage clear for large steamers when their big kin are quite incapable of working their own way through the ice, notwithstanding their greater bulk and far more powerful engines. The secret lies in the fact that the tugs are able to roll about after poking their noses into the ice, and in this manner they attack the ice in a direction where it is least capable of offering effective resistance. Instead of assaulting the ice edge on where it is supported by hundreds of yards—if not, indeed, by several miles of solid pack—the small craft bear down upon a thickness of so many inches, and by sheer weight and the rapid shifting of this by a rocking motion, they force it aside.

The big steamers upon the great lakes, especially the large car ferries, could do this very thing for themselves, and do it upon a greater scale, if they could be given the needed rolling motion, but the difficulty lies in finding a way to effect this.—Technical World Magazine.

FICKLE FORTUNE.

Romance of a Discredited Gold and Copper Mine.

When the great mineral wealth of this nation has been finally developed a chronicler will write the "American Arabian Nights of Mining." One of the tales, all of which will be true, will run somewhat as follows:

Once upon a time there was a poor man of the name of Billy Harris, who lived at Spokane, Wash. He was a horseman, among other miscellaneous activities, and had acquired a considerable block of stock in a certain Loral Mining company, having taken most of it in payment from those who owed him money and who had no other assets more tangible. This stock had kicked about without a sponsor for two years and was nominally quoted at around 10 cents a share.

One day a friend came along with a handsome stallion, and Billy looked up at the animal with covetous eyes. Dickering began and ended by his paying over \$5,000 of the stock for the stallion. The seller, on sober reflection, became dissatisfied with his bargain and brought suit to recover the horse. He won, and Billy, with a sigh, took back his stock and had the animal a fond farewell.

Eighteen months later Billy sold the same stock for \$250,000 and the remainder of his holdings for as much again. The Loral mine was taken over by Whitaker Wright and an English syndicate and produced \$40,000,000 in gold and copper. It is not on record what the original owner of the stallion said or thought—perhaps it is just as well.—Wall Street Journal.

Example of British Humor.

The late Lord Salisbury had a pretty wit. At the beginning of the South African war both his private secretaries volunteered, and they were followed, says the London Express, by the Duke of Norfolk, who asked to be allowed to resign his post of postmaster general and go to the front. "I suppose you may," said Lord Salisbury, "but I do hope Cross won't want to go." Lord Cross was then Lord privy seal and was nearly eighty!

They Learn Early.

Bessie was sitting on the hotel veranda one afternoon when another child, gaudily dressed, began to parade up and down before her, flitting her fan and swishing her skirts nimbly. Bessie stood it as long as she could, but finally burst out: "Dresses au' fans does not make ladies."

"But they helps," the other dinged over her shoulder as she sauntered away.—Delineator.

Source of His Love.

"Do you like your new mamma, Harry?"

"Yes, I like her awful much."

"That is nice. Do you like her because she is pretty?"

"No, I like her 'cause I broke her nicest vase yesterday and she blamed it on the maid."—Judge.

Getting It All.

"What can I bring you today, sir?"

"I hardly know. The doctor says I must have carbohydrates and proteins, and I want something nitrogenous, I think."

"Yes, sir. How about an order of hash?"—Pittsburgh Post.

Persistent Girl.

Ethel—Have you heard of Jack's engagement to Eleanor? Harold—Dear me, no! Then Jack has finally succeeded? Ethel—No. Succumbed.—London Tatler.

PHYSICAL COURAGE.

At 2 o'clock in the Morning Is the Time to Test It.

It is at 2 o'clock in the morning that man's vitality is at its lowest ebb; all the physical forces are then at their lowest ebb, and every military man of experience knows that the "2 o'clock courage" counts. He knows that if a soldier is really brave at that hour he need never fear of his becoming a coward, as he is really a remarkable man.

A well fed man will fight better than a half starved man, whether he be a civilian or soldier. And this is the same principle as the so called "2 o'clock bravery," for the half starved man lacks vitality, just as the average man lacks vitality at 2 o'clock in the morning.

If you are anxious to know just how brave you are make the test some morning at 2, when you hear burglars in your house. If you crawl under the bedclothes you are probably quite a normal man, but if you rise boldly from your bed, grasp the nearest weapon and sally forth to meet the robbers you are indeed a brave man and should be proud of yourself.

Any veteran of some great war will tell you that the most difficult test of courage is to be aroused from his sleep by the shrill blast of bugle and long roll of drums and ordered to charge an enemy unseen or only dimly seen at 2 o'clock in the morning. Marching into battle under the bright sunlight is not so difficult, and the seasoned veteran enjoys the thrill; but even the most hardened veteran feels "creepy" and uneasy turning out at 2 o'clock in the morning to meet the enemy amid the shadows of night, and this is solely because of a natural physical weakness at that hour and has nothing whatever to do with that mental weakness called "cowardice."—New York American.

LIFE ON HOLLAND'S CANALS.

Where Spring Cleaning Is the Rule All the Year Round.

I think one may see barges and canal boats in greater variety at Rotterdam than anywhere else. One curious thing to be noticed as they lie at rest in the canals is the absence of men. A woman is always there, her husband only rarely. The only visible captain is the fussy, shrewish little dog which, suspicious of the whole world, patrols the boat from stem to stern and warns you that it is against the law even to look at his property. I hope his life is not equal to his bark.

Every barge has its name. English suburban villas have not a greater variety of fantastic names than the canal craft of Holland, nor with all our monopoly of the word "home" does the English suburban villa suggest more compact coziness than one catches gleams of through their cabin windows or down their companions.

Spring cleaning goes on here, as in the Dutch houses, all the year round, and the domestic part of the vessels is spotless. Every bulwark has a washing tray that can be fixed or detached in a moment. "It's a fine day, let us kill something," says the Englishman. "Here's an odd moment, let us wash something," says the Dutch woman.

In some of the Rotterdam canals the barges are so packed that they lie touching each other, with their barges flying all in the same direction, as the canes of St. Sepulchre's in Holland cannot do. How they ever get disentangled again and proceed on their free way to their distant homes is a mystery. But in the shipping world incredible things can happen at night.—From "A Wanderer in Holland," by E. V. Lucas.

The Chrysanthemum.

It is believed that the first specimen of the chrysanthemum known to have been grown in England—perhaps in Europe—was reared at the Botanic gardens, Chelsea, in 1761, and the flower's rise into popular favor in the nineteenth century was chiefly due to the good work done by the Stoke Newington Chrysanthemum society. This society held its first exhibition of blossoms in 1881, and served not only as a model for all similar associations, but also as a school of chrysanthemum culture for the whole world.—London Graphic.

Too Talented.

"Where is that barber who used to have the end chair?" asked the customer.

"We had to let him go," replied the boss. "He had too much talent."

"Whaddy ya mean—talent?" asked the customer.

"He got so he illustrated his stories with cuts when he was shaving people," explained the boss.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Handing Her One.

Kitty—Jack told me last night that I was the prettiest girl he'd ever seen.

Ethel—Oh, that's nothing. He said the same to me a year ago. Kitty—I know that, but as one grows older one's taste improves, you know.—Boston True Script.

One Exception.

"You know," began Lovett, "it is said that 'love levels all things.'"

"Yes," remarked the crusty bachelor, "it may level all things except the lover's head."—Philadelphia Press.

Book Note.

Howard—Every book in my library has the author's autograph. Howard—How do you manage it? Howard—I never borrow any other kind.—Life.

Know the True Value of Time.

seize and enjoy every moment of it.—Lord Chesterfield.

LINCOLN'S STATEROOM.

The President Thought He Had Shrunk in Size Overnight.

In "The Everyday Life of Abraham Lincoln" Mr. F. F. Browne includes an amusing anecdote told by Admiral Porter about the president's short visit to the front in the latter part of March, 1865. Mr. Lincoln had changed his quarters from the White House to the Malvern, Admiral Porter's flagship, which was then lying in the James river, near City Point. Admiral Porter says:

"The Malvern was a small vessel with very poor cabin accommodations and was not at all fitted to receive high personages. She was a captured black schooner. I ordered the president my bed, but he positively declined it and chose to sleep in a small stateroom outside the cabin that my secretary occupied. It was only 6 feet long by 4 1/2 feet wide, a very tiny place to hold the president of the United States, but Mr. Lincoln seemed pleased with it."

When he came to breakfast the next morning I asked how he had slept. "I slept well," he answered, "but you can't put a long sword in a short scabbard. I was too long for that berth." Then I remembered that he was over six feet four inches and that the berth was only six feet! That day while we were away from the ship all the carpenters were put to work. They took down the stateroom partitions and enlarged the room to eight feet by six and a half feet. A mattress four feet wide was put in the new berth.

Nothing was said to the president about the change in his quarters, but the next morning he came out of the room smiling and said, "A miracle happened last night. I shrank six inches in length and about a foot sideways. I got somebody else's big pillow and slept in a better bed than I had on the River Queen." He enjoyed it greatly, but I think if I had given him two fence rails to sleep on he would not have found fault. That was Abraham Lincoln in all things that related to his own comfort. He would never let you put yourself out for him under any circumstances.

A NAVAL COMEDY.

Surrender of the Spanish Gunboat Caliao at Manila.

On the afternoon of the 12th (May 12, 1898) a small Spanish gunboat came steaming up Manila bay, directly toward the American fleet. The surprise of the people in the fleet was great; this little vessel seemed so confident and friendly. Finally one of our ships fired a shot across her bow. This did not seem to make any difference to her, for she kept on just the same. Then we saw an officer go alongside from the flagship.

We found out that evening that this vessel was the Spanish gunboat Caliao and that she had been cruising in the southern part of the Philippines for a long time and had not heard about the war, and the time of her cruise being finished, she was now returning to Manila. The officers and men had been looking forward to this for a long time, because in Manila they were to find their wives, children, parents, friends, theaters, clubs, hotels, newspapers and all the things that make sailors look forward with happiness to getting home. They saw a great many ships in the harbor flying the American flag, but this did not give them any uneasiness, and when the first gun was fired by the American ship they did not notice that the shot came across the bow of their own ship, and thought it was simply the first gun of some salute.

But when the second shot was fired and they heard the whizzing of the shell they knew something was wrong. And when the American officer came on board and told them that every ship in the fleet was destroyed and that they themselves were prisoners of war their feelings of joyful hope went through a change that, let us hope, few of us will ever know.—From Admiral Bradley A. Fiske's "War Time in Manila."

Microscopic Engraving.

Perhaps the greatest feat of microscopic engraving was accomplished by a Jewish farmer in Alberta, who prepared an address of welcome to the Duke of Connaught. The address was inscribed in Hebrew on a grain of wheat and contained no fewer than 300 letters. So fine was the lettering that a microscope was necessary to read the inscription with any ease.—Liverpool Post.

Strong on Good Form.

Bank Teller—This check is all right, but you must be introduced. Can't you bring in your husband? Woman—Who—Jack? Why, if Jack thought you wanted an introduction to me he'd knock your block off.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Collars For Dancing Men.

You can carry one or two extra collars inside the band of your silk hat. Men who perspire freely when dancing go to the cloak room when their collars wilt and return in a few minutes with an unfaded collar.—New York World.

Flatterer.

Lady of Uncertain Age—Have you any small wax candles? Tomorrow is my birthday, and I want to put them in the cake. Diplomatic Grocer—Yes, ma'am. About two dozen?—Life.

Their Trade.


"What business is this Cupid & Hyacinth in your yard so much about?"

"They're in the wholesale matchmaking business."—Baltimore American.

HOTEL POWHATAN WASHINGTON D.C.

HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan heads the list.
It is first in the hearts of its countrymen.



The Powhatan is refined, exclusive, and restful. Its excellent location on Pennsylvania Avenue, 18th and H Streets, makes it a desirable headquarters for hotel guests, tourists, bathers, conventions, schools and colleges.

The Powhatan attracts the people of culture and education. Its proximity to State, War and Navy Departments, also to many points of historical interest, makes this hotel especially attractive to a discriminating public.

The Powhatan offers rooms with detached bath at \$1.50, \$2.00 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.

Write for booklet with map.
CLIFFORD H. LEWIS, Manager.

HAVE YOUR SUITS

Cleaned and Pressed

Repairing and Dyeing neatly done.

Ladies work given special attention.

Hats Cleaned and Repaired.

Work called for and delivered.

Club rate \$1.00 per month.

Hartford Pressing Club.
GUNTHER BLDG., CENTER ST.
HARTFORD, KY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant **Liv-Ver-Lax** keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer, too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its action, sure in its effect and certain in its results. It won't be long before **Liv-Ver-Lax** will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a mediocal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Directory Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Hingo, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Judge; E. G. Barrass, Clerk; E. E. Birkhead, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee Jury Fund; S. O. Keown, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bratcher, office deputies—Mrs. S. O. Keown and Glimore Keown. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October, two weeks.

County Court—John W. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court Begins on the first Monday in every month.

Court of Claims—convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Portsmouth, Ky.; R. P. D. No. 2; Tom Hines, Assessor, Olaton, Ky.; Oona Shults, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Ed. Shown, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.

L. A. McDaniel, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.

S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.

H. C. Tichenor, Centertown, Saturday after 3d Monday in March, Saturday after 3d Monday in June, Saturday after 3d Monday in September, Saturday after 3d Monday in December.

Winson Smith, Selet, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in May, Tuesday after 3d Monday in August, Tuesday after 3d Monday in November.

W. S. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in May, Wednesday after 3d Monday in August, Wednesday after 3d Monday in November.

Ben F. Rice, Fordsville, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Thursday after 2d Monday in May, Thursday after 2d Monday in August, Thursday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben W. Taylor, Ralph, Friday after 2d Monday in March, Friday after 2d Monday in May, Friday after 3d Monday in August, Friday after 3d Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

O. C. Martin, Judge; McDowell A. Fogle, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. C. Her, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; J. E. Bean, Treasurer. Members of Council—J. C. Bennett, Capt. A. D. White, A. E. Pate, J. B. Ralph, A. C. Yelzer, W. H. Gillespie.

School Trustees—J. D. Duke, Chairman; R. T. Collins, Secretary; Dr. J. W. Taylor, and W. E. Ellis.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church, South—Services morning and evening every first and third Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. B. W. Naider, pastor.

Baptist Church—Services morning and evening every second and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. A. S. Pettie, pastor.

Christian Church—Services every third and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Elder Gwinn, pastor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. and A. M. meets every first Monday night in each month. W. S. Stevens, W. M.; Owen Hunter, Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84 O. E. S. meets every second and fourth Monday evenings. Mrs. J. H. Williams, W. M.; Jas. H. Williams, W. P.; Miss Elizabeth Miller, Secretary.

Tough River Lodge No. 119 Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday evening. J. W. Taylor, C. C.; W. R. Hedrick, K. of R. & S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every first and third Thursday nights. H. T. Collins, Commander; E. P. Moore, Record Keeper.

Acme Lodge No. 339 I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Friday nights in each month. C. M. Barnett, Noble Grand; W. R. Hedrick, Secretary.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. meets every first and third Friday nights in each month. Mrs. Auty Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. H. E. Mischke, Lady Record Keeper.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, R. A. M. meets every third Saturday night in each month. John T. Moore, High Priest; W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

State Officers—President, J. H. McConnell, Princeton, Ky.; Vice President, J. H. Burney, Muhlenberg Co.; Secretary & Treas., S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.; Organizer, T. H. Balmagh, Hartford, Ky.

Members State Executive Board—Ben Wilson, Webster county; J. W. Dunn, Davies county; Henry Pirtle, Ohio county; E. I. Ray, Hardin county; C. G. Davemport, Warren county.

Ohio County Officers—S. L. Stevens, President; Henry Pirtle, Secretary; S. E. Bennett, Treasurer. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Oona Shults, Chairman, Hartford, Ky.

1. O. L. Terry, Hartford, Ky.
2. T. J. Brooks, Fordsville, Ky.
3. Ira Bozarth, Olaton, Ky.
4. H. O. Auty, Hazetown, Ky.
5. E. G. Austin, Prentiss.
6. J. L. Brown, Rockport, Ky.

PROFESSIONAL

Otto C. Martin
Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

Barnes & Smith
Attorneys at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases, Mr. Smith being County Attorney is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

ARTHUR D. KIRK
Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, - KY.

ASSOCIATED WITH M. L. HEAVIN

This office is equipped for handling Commercial Law and Collection items as well as other legal and litigated matters. Practice in all the courts. Prompt and vigorous service. M. L. Heavin's Office.

T. WADE STRATTON
Attorney at Law
CROMWELL, - KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service.

I AM PREPARED

To do any kind of Veterinary work. Horses, mules and cows need not die for want of attention. Calls answered day or night.

W. H. RILEY
Veterinary Surgeon
Hartford, - Ky.

Collier's

The National Weekly

First Time in Clubs

Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession whereby we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the new price, we have made arrangements to offer it at our own publication each one year for the price of Collier's. This is a limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the whole country. Not only is the most citizen's handbook but it is also a magazine for the whole family. This is a limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

1000 Editorials
600 News Photos
250 Short Articles
150 Short Stories
100 Illustrations
2 Complete Novels

Collier's . . . \$2.50 Both for only

Hartford Republican \$2.50

10c
NONE MORE

50c
YEAR

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
Note subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month, invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash price offer. Address
THE McCALL CO., 224 to 248 W. 27th St., NEW YORK

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**

New Discovery

FOR COUGHS

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money and Makes Better Food

REAPING WHERE THEY HAVE NOT SOWN

Senator Gallinger Insists that Foreign Nations Should Not Control the Panama Canal.

Washington, March 8.—"I am absolutely opposed to the repeal of the canal tolls clause," Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, declared to-day.

He declared that the Democratic party was seeking "in a futile diplomatic tangle" to violate a covenant entered into by the United States Senate.

Senator Gallinger said he would deliver an address in the Senate on the subject of free tolls. He asserted that the United States Government was permitting itself to be "led" by diplomats who had not the interests of this country at heart.

When the Senate passed the resolution permitting the fortification of the Panama Canal," he continued, "it was with the distinct understanding that the Senate reserved to the United States the full rights of this country under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It is impossible for any man who has read the debate at the time it was agreed to fortify the canal to believe that the intention of the Senate was other than to preserve all of this nation's rights.

"I will not discuss the absurdity of a nation spending \$400,000,000 for a work which will not benefit it a whit more than other nations who have done nothing toward the project.

"When the Senate was considering the protest of England that the canal be fortified, a larger question than the mere question of fortification was involved. It was whether the United States, having spent its treasure, and brain in an effort to complete the canal, should be allowed to control it, or whether the canal should be in the joint control of the nations of the world.

"It must be remembered that the State Department does not make treaties. They must be made with and by the consent of the Senate. If the Senate decides that a treaty is objectionable it has a right to refuse to ratify it.

"With the Senate as an important factor in the establishment of international treaties, it cannot be denied that the Senate's opinion is of value in a final determination of the questions involved. And more than that the individual intent of Senators is essential in determining what the sense of the Senate was on a certain occasion.

"This being established, I now suggest that the readers of the New York American turn to the debate during that period when the Senate voted to fortify the canal. From the statements of all Senators who spoke at that time there is not the slightest doubt that it was the firm resolve of the Senate to assume original jurisdiction over the canal, and to establish whatever form of government toll collection or general management it saw fit.

"If Great Britain has the right to protest the way in which the United States collects tolls, why has she not the equal right to suggest the form of government by which the canal should be controlled? Why should she not urge that we do away with a military government and establish an elective

system?" "Manifestly we have come to the parting of the ways. The United States must say to the world that she will manage the canal; arrange the tolls; question as seems fit to her, or she must submit to the eternal suggestions of powers who played no part in the canal's construction and are now trying to reap the benefit of something they did not sow."

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution which issued from the Ohio Circuit Court in favor of W. S. Likens vs. D. H. Allen, C. T. Bald, John M. Chinn, H. C. Shaver and John T. Hodges for \$100, credited by \$25.47 paid March 15, 1913, and \$16.40 cost, I or one of my deputies will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, April 6, 1914, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. the following described land to satisfy the above debt, interest and cost:

A tract of land in Ohio county, Ky., on the waters of Muddy Creek, containing by survey 78 acres, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake near a sycamore sapling; thence S. 33 E. 40 poles to a stone; corner to Richard S. Taylor; thence with his line N. 2 E. 43 3-4 poles, one pole south of a hickory; thence with another of said Taylor's lines S. 88 E. 137 poles to a stake, near a beech tree; thence N. 6 poles to two poplars standing on the South bank of Muddy Creek; thence down the creek with the meanders thereof to a stake and two small sweet gum saplings standing on the south bank of Muddy creek; thence S. 20 W. 132 poles to the beginning.

Being the same property conveyed to John M. Chinn by W. J. Berry and wife on November 2, 1876, and recorded in deed book 2, page 54, Ohio Co. Court Clerk's office.

Levied on as the property of John M. Chinn.

S. O. KEOWN, S. O. C.

Farm - Ben Says.

This country is up against the serious prob of the tremendous increase of percentage of population of the cities and towns as compared with rural districts, and now just when farming is beginning to pay some and the movement back to the land is getting stronger, along comes President Wilson with his jug handled Tariff bill which the farmer by opening up competition with Canada, Europe, Asia, Australia, South America and the rest of the world which the manufacturers are protected so they keep up their robbing prices same as before. Of course, if Wilson had been a practical statesman instead of a theorist scholar he would have figured this out different, but he don't know enough.—Austin (Miss.) Transcript.

A Texas Wonder.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children if not sold by your druggist, will send by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2326 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists. 20422

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH LOSES VANDERBILT SUIT

Tennessee Supreme Court Decides
in Favor of Chancellor.

Mr. Allen R. Carter, who is one of the board of trustees of Vanderbilt University, has given the Louisville Post an interview on the effect of the court decision with regard to the university.

Mr. Carter said: "The result of the Vanderbilt lawsuit is a great personal victory for Dr. J. H. Kirkland, Chancellor of the university, who led the fight for a majority of the trustees.

"Under the decision, which is unanimous, the Board of Trustees is self-perpetuating. The decision does not mean that the church is thrown out of the institution, but it does mean that the church's contention about the extent of its control is denied. The court holds that the relation of the Methodist Church and its bishops to Vanderbilt University is just the same now as it was forty years previous to the institution of the litigation.

"The court holds that the Board of Trust's selections are subject to the confirmation of the General Conference or the Church's Board of Education, and that they sit until rejected, but that they may not be rejected for any trivial reason. I take it that a man may not be rejected because he is not a Methodist.

"The Court furthermore held that Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and not the Southern Methodist Church, was the 'founder' and the 'original patron' of Vanderbilt University.

"The decision furthermore means that Vanderbilt University will secure the \$1,000,000 donation recently made by Andrew Carnegie, the acceptance of which was vetoed by the Bishops.

"I believe this finally settles the case, because I do not believe there can be any appeal to the United States Supreme Court, as no Federal question is involved."

Administratrix Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Dr. S. J. Wedding, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me properly proven on or before June 1, 1914 or they will be barred. Also, those knowing themselves indebted by note or account to said estate are requested to settle by bove date.

MRS. MINNIE W. WEDDING,
Administratrix.
Hartford, Ky.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good 3-room house with all out-buildings good well, and 6 lots adjoining near McHenry high school building. Call on, or address 321f. A. THORPE, McHenry, Ky.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of execution No. 637 which issued from the Ohio Circuit Court in favor of Flora Beck vs. Forest Beck, I or one of my deputies will on Monday, April 6, 1914, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., offer for sale the following real estate situated in Ohio County, Kentucky, to satisfy the above execution amounting to \$600, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent from the 6th day of May, 1913, and also the further sum of \$4.00 adjudged as costs:

A tract of land in Ohio County, Kentucky, known as the Sara E. Sandefur tract on the State survey, and bounded as follows: On the North by P. A. Beck; on the South by Ben Rafferty; on the East by W. N. Beck; and W. by Isaac L. Davis. Same land conveyed to W. N. Beck by Francis Majors, etc., Dec. 16, 1891. See Deed Book No. 10, page 298, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Also another tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Ohio, and State of Kentucky, on Wolf Pen Fork of Muddy Creek and to include all South of said Creek, bounded on the South by W. N. Beck land known as the old Leach line; on the East and North by the J. F. Beck land, also J. C. Leach; on the North and West by the Jarman land, and being same land conveyed to W. N. Beck by J. F. Beck, etc., on March 21, 1892, and recorded in Deed Book 23, page 334, for a further description of said property, see deed from Geo. W. Crawford to P. A. Beck, recorded in Deed Book R, Page 23 and 34, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Also another tract in Ohio County,

SPRING OPENING

Of Everything In Wearing Apparel

Friday, March 27, 1914

This store has the reputation of carrying the largest and most up-to-date stock of dependable Merchandise in this part of Kentucky and this reputation must be maintained.

In order to more fully establish this fact in your minds we invite you to visit this store on the above date on a tour of inspection pure and simple.

Don't come with the idea of buying but come to look. After you have seen our showings of the new things for Spring, the place to buy your necessities will be easily determined.

REMEMBER THE DATE AND BE HERE!

Special Display of Spring Millinery

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, - Kentucky.

containing 30 acres bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, corner of Luther Johnson; thence S. 86 E. 92 poles to a chestnut and ash; thence S. 17 E. 20 poles to a stone; thence S. 39 W. 84 poles to a stone in Luther Johnson's line; thence S. 44 E. 98 poles to the beginning. Being same land conveyed to Newton Beck by P. M. Vandor and wife, Sept. 14, 1910, and which deed is of record in Deed Book 39, page 356, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Also another tract of land lying on the waters of Muddy Creek in Ohio County, Kentucky, adjoining the lands as follows: B. P. Rafferty, W. N. Beck, P. M. Beck, Isaac Davis and Trip Taylor and known as the Sandefur tract, containing 100 acres, and being same land conveyed to Bertha Beck by Jno. Beck, Feb. 25, 1893, and recorded in Deed Book 17, page 535, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Also another tract beginning at a stone in the S. E. corner of Lunsford Hudson's lot; thence E. 210 ft. to a stone; thence N. 210 ft. to a stone; thence W. 210 ft. to a stone; thence S. 210 ft. to the beginning, containing 1 acre.

The mineral underlying said land is reserved to partly of the first part, together with the right to mine and market same, and being the same land conveyed to Bertha Beck by R. P. Beck and wife June 29, 1911, and which deed is of record in Deed Book 39, page 488, Ohio County Clerk's office.

S. O. KEOWN, S. O. C.

Quit Calomel; it is dangerous. Try Grigsby's Liv-Ver-Lax, that vegetable liver syrup guaranteed to produce even better results than calomel. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Any child can take it with safety. Ask J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky.

Housekeeping Notes.

To keep a chimney free from soot, sprinkle a little salt-peter over the fire occasionally.

To sift ashes without raising dust, sprinkle them with water or let them get wet with rain before sifting.

When buying shoes to get comfortably fitting shoes buy them in the afternoon, when the exercise of the day has spread the muscles of the feet to their largest extent.

Scrubbing brushes will last twice as long if they are put to dry with the bristles downward. It turned the other way the water soaks into the

wood and rots the bristles.

To prevent stockings from being torn by the clips of stocking suspenders try doubling the stocking down before placing the clip in them, and you will find they will never tear.

When a tag comes off a bootlace a little black sealing wax carefully pressed round the end of the lace and shaped to a point makes a quite serviceable new one and lasts a long time.

To keep the ironing sheet free from creases pin it on to the board with drawing pins. These hold it securely, prevent risk of it suddenly tucking up and can easily be removed when desired.

When winding a skein of wool put two flatirons on the table a sufficient distance apart to allow of wool being stretched tightly over them. They will answer as well as any one holding the skein.

After washing white muslin, handkerchiefs, etc., soak them for a short time in clear water in which a tablespoonful of borax has been dissolved. This takes away the odor of soap, slightly stiffens them and makes them beautifully white. A tablespoonful to a gallon of water is the right quantity.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Notice For Change in Road.

Ohio County Court.

In the matter of application for change of road from J. I. Clark's to the lower Paradise road and establishing road from the said lower Paradise road to the upper Paradise road.

To Hon. John B. Wilson, Judge Ohio County Court:

The undersigned, W. C. Overton, W. H. Maddox, et al, petitioners herein, would respectfully show that each and all of them are citizens, residents and land owners of Ohio County, Ky.

Petitioners respectfully ask this honorable court to cause the following change to be made in the Rockport and Paradise public road, viz: Beginning near J. I. Clark's residence in the Rockport and Paradise public road; thence S. E. over the lands of J. I. Clark about 100 yards; thence same direction over the lands of Elvis Williams about 550 yards; thence S. on line between the lands of Elvis Williams and J. J. Russell about 370 yards; thence S. E. over the lands of J. J. Russell about 400

yards; thence S. on line between the lands of W. C. Overton and Layton Williams about 100 yards; thence S. E. on the line between the lands of Layton Williams and E. R. Williams about 400 yards to intersect the Lower Paradise public road.

Also, to establish a public road from point in lower Paradise public road where above proposed change intersects said road, as follows:

Beginning at point of intersection of said proposed change with lower Paradise road; thence Southeast with line between the lands of Layton Williams and E. R. Williams about 400 yards; thence in same direction over the lands of E. R. Williams about 80 rods; thence Southeast over the lands of W. D. Shull about 800 yards; thence same direction over the lands of W. D. Shull and J. H. Miles about 150 yards to the upper Paradise road and intersecting same about 300 yards West of Hope-Well Church.

This February 28th, 1914.

W. C. OVERTON, et al.
Advised as provided for by Kentucky Statutes, Chapter 110.

T. H. BENTON,
County Road Engineer.

Infantual Constipation and all liver troubles can be cured by using Grigsby's Liv-Ver-Lax. Ask J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky. 1D.2y

MAGAZINES

OF
ALL KINDS

Ordered by
ILER & BARNETT
Agents

ILERS' GROCERY or
REPUBLICAN OFFICE

Mail Orders Given Prompt
Attention.

J. C. ILER
ALLISON BARNETT